

# A BATTLE FOUGHT IN THE TRENCHES

At Malate, Between Cavite and Manila.  
Spanish Attack Americans

BUT ARE REPULSED WITH GREAT LOSS.

General Greene's Forces Sustain Casualties of Fourteen Killed and Forty-Four Wounded—Most of the Fatalities Occurred in the Ranks of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, Which Conducted Itself With Distinguished Bravery—The Spanish Loss Very Heavy—General Greene Issues an Address Complimenting the Action of His Troops—Lieut. Kerr, of West Virginia, Succumbs to Disease.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9.—The war department to-day received the following cablegram from Hong Kong:

Adjutant General, Washington:

McArthur's troops arrived 31st. No

epidemic of sickness. Five deaths.

Lieutenant Kerr, engineer, died of spinal meningitis. Landing at camp delayed on account of high surf. To gain

approach to city Greene's outposts were advanced to continue line from the

Camino Real to beach on Sunday night. Spanish attacked sharply. Artillery out-

posts behaved well. Held position. Not necessary to call our brigade. Spanish

loss rumored heavy. Our loss killed: Tenth Pennsylvania, John Brady, Wal-

ter E. Brown, William E. Brinton, Jacob Hull, Jesse Noss, William Still-

wagon; First California, Maurice Just; Third artillery, Eli Dawson; First Colo-

rado, Fred Springstead.

Seriously wounded: Tenth Pennsylv-

ania, Sergeant Alva Walter; Privates Lee Snyder, Victor Holmes, C. S. Car-

ter, Arthur Johnson; First California, Captain R. Richter; Private C. J. Ed-

wards; Third artillery, Privates Charles Winfield, J. F. McElroth. Thirty-eight

slightly wounded.

MERRITT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9.—

Lieutenant Robert D. Kerr, whose

death was reported to-day by General

Merritt, who appointed to West Point

from Green Bank, Pocahontas county,

W. Va., and was graduated in April

to be a cadet, his class might participate

in the war. Lieutenant Kerr was assigned

to the engineer corps. Two members of

his class were killed at Santiago.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—A spe-

cial to the Examiner from Manila, dated

July 31, via Hong Kong, August 3, says:

A heavy engagement took place to-

night, between the American and Span-

ish forces at Malate. The Spanish made

an attack, attempting to turn our right.

After an hour's fighting, they were re-

pulsed. The troops engaged were the

First Battalion California Volunteers;

Tenth Pennsylvania First Battalion

Third Artillery, regulars, and Battery

A. Utah. Our loss was fourteen killed

and forty-four wounded. The Spanish

loss was upward of two hundred killed

and three hundred wounded. Our vol-

unteers made a glorious defense against

upward of 3,000 of an attacking force.

The battle raged for three hours.

List of Killed.

CAVITE, Manila Bay, August 3, via

HONG KONG, August 9.—The first

shedding of American blood on Philip-

pine soil took place Sunday night when

eleven were killed and forty-four

wounded during the skirmish at the

Malate trenches between Cavite and

Manila.

No attack has yet been made on the

Spanish line, but the Americans now

occupy the trenches formerly held by

the enemy.

In Sunday night's skirmish the fol-

lowing were killed:

Corporal W. E. Brown, of the Tenth

Pennsylvania.

Private Brady, of the Tenth Pennsylv-

ania.

Private Bowker, of the First Wyom-

ing.

Privates S. Hull, Bunton (Brinton?);

Noss and Stillwagon (all understood to

be of the Tenth Pennsylvania).

First Sergeant Maurice Just, of the

reinforcements arrived, and never was

the discipline of the regulars better

demonstrated than by the work of the

Third artillery under Captain O'Hara.

Nothing could be seen but flashes of

Mauzer rifles. Men ran right up to the

attacking Spaniards, and mowed them

down with regular volleys.

The Utah battery, under Captain

Young, covered itself with glory. The

men pulled their guns through mud axle

deep. Two guns were sent around in

flank and poured in a destructive en-

flaming fire. The enemy was repulsed

and retreated in disorder. Our infantry

had exhausted its ammunition and did

not follow the enemy.

Not an inch of ground was lost, but

the scenes in the trenches was one never

to be forgotten.

Could not Wring a Cry from Them.

During flashes of lightning the dead

and wounded could be seen lying in

bloody-red water, but neither the el-

ements of heaven nor the destructive

power of man could wring a cry of pro-

test from the wounded. They encourag-

ed their comrades to fight and handed

over their cartridge belts.

During the night, the Spanish scouts

were seen carrying off dead and wound-

ed of the enemy.

The American dead were buried next

day in the convent of Maricanan.

On the night of August 1, the fighting

was renewed, but the enemy had been

taught a lesson, and made the attack at

long range with heavy artillery. The

Utah battery replied and the artillery

duel lasted an hour.

One man was killed. He was Fred

Springster, First Colorado, and two men

were wounded. On the night of August

2, the artillery duel was renewed. Two

men were badly wounded and are this

morning reported dead, which brings

the total dead to thirteen, with ten in

hospital mortally hurt.

Gen. Greene's Thanks.

General Greene issued this address to

the troops:

"CAMP DEWEY, Near Manila.

"The brigadier general commanding

desires to thank the troops engaged last

night for gallantry and skill displayed

by them in repelling such a vigorous

attack by a largely superior force of

Spaniards. Not an inch of ground was

gained by the Tenth Pennsylvania In-

fantry and Utah artillery stationed in

the trenches.

"A battalion of the third artillery and

First Regiment California Infantry,

moved forward to their support through

a galling fire with the utmost intrep-

idity. The courage and steadiness shown

by all in this engagement is worthy of

the highest commendation."

## MONTEIRY ARRIVES

Intense Enthusiasm Among Fleet and

and Troops—Manila's Capture Only a

Question of Few Days.

MANILA BAY, August 4, via HONG

KONG, August 9.—The long-expected

monitor Monterey, with the collier Bru-

tus, arrived this morning during a gale.

Much relief is felt by Admiral Dewey

and General Merritt and there is in-

terest enthusiasm throughout the fleet

and among the troops.

The capture of Manila is now only a

question of a few days necessary to

land troops of the third expedition from

the United States transports. Indiana,

Moran City, Ohio, Valencia and City of

Paris, which arrived in Manila Bay on

Sunday afternoon, July 31.

The disembarkation has been delayed

by rough weather and the heavy

surf. Five members of the third expedi-

tion died on the way, among them

Lieutenant F. D. Kerr, of the engineer

corps.

## DIRE DISTRESS

Among Inhabitants of Manila—Scarcity

of Food—Living on Horse and Dog

Meat.

MANILA, July 30, via HONG KONG,

August 9.—The scarcity of food now

affects even the highest class in Manila.

There is no meat, bread or flour, except

very small reserves, chiefly laid under

request for the Spanish troops.

The newspapers, though rigidly cen-

sored, admit that the famine and the

unprecedented rains are causing an epi-

demic. They pretend that the disorders

are trivial intestinal ailments, but it is

believed most of them are dysentery

due to wretched food and the dangerous

character of the water. A number of

important persons are ill.

An abattoir has been established for

slaughtering horses and dogs. The

newspapers admit that the military

bakers are reduced to the necessity of

using rice, the stock of which will

shortly be exhausted.

The stock of fuel, too, is exhausted

and the bakers are burning doors and

the capture of Manila and that there-

fore Admiral Dewey and General Mer-

ritt will refrain from attacking the city

so that the American resources are ex-

hausted; that Admiral Cervera on is-

suing from Santiago harbor was victor-

ious and captured Admiral Sampson, af-

terward bombarding American ports;

that the Cherokees and the negroes in

the United States have rebelled; that

President McKinley has been mobbed;

that Admiral Canara is at Singapore;

that he is going to land in the South

Philippines; that the allied Spanish

fleet will annihilate Admiral Dewey

and finally that the climate is decimat-

ing the American soldiers.

QUALITY OF TROOPS TESTED

By the Engagement Before Manila—Suc-

cess has a Stimulating Effect on Them.

LONDON, August 10.—The correspon-

dent of the Times at Cavite, with Gen.

Greene's brigade, under date of August

3, says:

"As I anticipated, General Greene's

brigade is the focus of the active land

campaign. Already the troops are in

constant and close touch with the en-

emy. On Friday morning a battalion

consisting of the first Colorado, under

Lieutenant Colonel McCoy and the four

guns of the Utah battery, commanded

by Captain Young, grandson of the

Norman prophet, occupied the line fifty

yards in advance of the insurgents be-

tween the beach and Calle Real and

thirteen hundred yards from a formid-

able earthworks situated at the south-

ern end of Malate, the foreign residen-

tial quarter of Manila. After sixteen

hours of continuous labor, the work of

entrenchment was completed, the en-

emy not firing a shot until the Amer-

icans indulged in sharp shooting.

Saturday was comparatively quiet,

and so was Sunday until nightfall, when

the Tenth Pennsylvania, Colonel Haw-

kins commanding, occupied the

trenches after some desultory picket

firing. At 11:30 p. m. the enemy, es-

timated at 2,500 strong, opened fire vig-

orously under cover of the dense un-

dergrowth. Their movements were fur-

ther hidden by the floods of rain. The

Pennsylvanians met the attack with a

succession of volleys, covering their

right with two companies stationed in

the swamp beyond the entrenchments.

"About three quarters of an

hour, two companies of the Third reg-

ular artillery under Major O'Hara ar-

rived at double quick to relieve the Pen-

sylvanians, whose ammunition was al-

most exhausted. They soon silenced

the enemy's fire.

"The First California, under Colonel

Smith, and the First Colorado, under

Colonel Hale, acted as supports. The

affair lasted two hours. But notwith-

standing the tremendous fusillade and

the heavy shell fire, only ten Americans

were killed and forty-six wounded,

though there were some casualties

among the supports, while during the

advance of the relieving battalions, the

only officers wounded were Captain

Richter, of the First California, wound-

ed seriously in the head, and Captain

Hobbs, of the Third artillery, wounded

slightly in the leg.

Although the engagement scarcely

attained the importance of a battle, it

thoroughly tested the quality of the

United States troops and had an excel-

George H. Chaffin, Major George M.

Taylor and Capt. U. A. Goodell, all of

the Sixth Massachusetts, now on duty in

Porto Rico. They have been discharg-

ed from further service. No explanation

concerning the matter is given at the

war department, but press dispatches

spoke of the trouble in the regiment.

## A GHASTLY SCENE

The Embarkation of Sick Spaniards

Nothing but Skeletons.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 9 (4:15 p.

m.)—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis ar-

rived here this morning, but owing to

her great length she was unable to enter

the harbor.

The Ninth and Tenth Infantry will be

lighted out to her to-morrow morning